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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/500,816	07/07/2004	Hisaji Oyake	120321	8281		
25944	7590 02/02/2006		EXAMINER			
OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC			NGUYEN, ANTHONY H			
P.O. BOX 19 ALEXANDE	9928 RIA, VA 22320		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
			2854			
			DATE MAILED: 02/02/200	DATE MAILED: 02/02/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applicatio	n No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/500,81	6	OYAKE ET AL.				
		Examiner		Art Unit				
		Anthony H	Nguyen	2854				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failui Any r	CRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILIN usions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by seeply received by the Office later than three months after the order patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	IG DATE OF TH FR 1.136(a). In no even on. period will apply and will statute, cause the appli	IS COMMUNICATION ont, however, may a reply be tim expire SIX (6) MONTHS from to cation to become ABANDONED	i. lely filed the mailing date of this communic (35 U.S.C. § 133).	·			
Status								
2a) <u>□</u> 3) <u>□</u>	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	This action is no lowance except f	on-final. for formal matters, pro		its is			
Disposition of Claims								
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are pending in the applicate 4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>6-9</u> is/are withdray Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-5</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	awn from consid						
Applicati	on Papers							
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Example The drawing(s) filed on <u>07 July 2004</u> is/are Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the control of the oath or declaration is objected to by the	e: a)⊠ accepted o the drawing(s) be orrection is require	e held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.1.				
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119	•		•				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
2) Notice (3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SI	B/08)	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:					

DETAILED ACTION

Applicant's election with traverse of Group I, claims 1-5 in the reply filed on November 17, 2005 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that the search would encompass the subject matter of all claims 1-9 without serious burden. This is not found persuasive because applicant fails to show that the inventions are not patentably distinct, and overlooks the extra burden of examining more than one invention.

The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

Accordingly, claims 6-9 are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 C.F.R. § 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention, the requirement having been traversed.

Specification

The Abstract of the Disclosure is objected to because the abstract should be limited to a single paragraph. Correction is required. See M.P.E.P. § 608.01(b).

Applicant is reminded of the proper content of an Abstract of the Disclosure.

A patent abstract is a concise statement of the technical disclosure of the patent and should include that which is new in the art to which the invention pertains.

If the patent is of a basic nature, the entire technical disclosure may be new in the art, and the abstract should be directed to the entire disclosure.

If the patent is in the nature of an improvement in an old apparatus, process, product, or composition, the abstract should include the technical disclosure of the improvement.

In certain patents, particularly those for compounds and compositions, wherein the process for making and/or the use thereof are not obvious, the abstract should set forth a process for making and/or use thereof.

If the new technical disclosure involves modifications or alternatives, the abstract should mention by way of example the preferred modification or alternative.

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The abstract should not refer to purported merits or speculative applications of the invention and should not compare the invention with the prior art.

Where applicable, the abstract should include the following: (1) if a machine or apparatus, its organization and operation; (2) if an article, its method of making; (3) if a chemical compound, its identity and use; (4) if a mixture, its ingredients; (5) if a process, the steps. Extensive mechanical and design details of apparatus should not be given.

Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format of an Abstract of the Disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 250 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 250 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said", should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

Drawings

Figures 7 and 8 should be designated by a legend such as --Prior Art-- because only that which is old is illustrated. See MPEP § 608.02(g). A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Takahata et al. (US 6,562,550) in view of Osamu (JP 4-263140).

Takahata et al. teaches a method of manufacturing a stamper having the steps of manufacturing a photoresist master by applying or forming a photoresist layer 2 on a substrate 1, exposing or irradiating light onto the photoresist layer to form a latent image and developing the latent image to form an uneven pattern 21, forming a thin metal film 31 on top of the photoresist layer bearing surface (Takahata et al., col.5 lines 38-46), forming a stamper 3 by forming a metal film 32 on top of the thin metal film and the preliminary treatment which includes the steps of providing metal catalyst which is washed with pure water (Takahata et al., Figs.1E and 1F and col.5 lines 58-64). Takahata et al. does not teach the step of forming a light absorption layer on the glass substrate. Osamu teaches the step of forming a light absorption layer 6 on a glass substrate 1 as shown in Figs. 1-3 of Osamu. In view of the teaching of Osamu, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the process of Takahata et al. by

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providing the step of forming the light absorption layer as taught by Osamu for ensuring optimal desired shape of the grooves which are formed on a stamper.

Conclusion

The patents to Sakurai et al., Nishiyama et al., Mizobuchi et al., Strand, Suzudi et al., Cheng et al., Ashukata and Sano are cited to show other methods and structures having obvious similarities to the claimed method and structure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Anthony Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-2169. The examiner can normally be reached daily from 9 AM to 5PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Hirshfeld, can be reached on (571) 272-2168.

The fax phone number for this Group is (571) 273-8300.

Anthony Nguyen

1/27/06

Patent Examiner

Technology Center 2800

Eathony elgugen